Fair; increasing northerly winds,

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THREATENED EUROPEAN EN-CROACHMENTS ON THIS CONTINENT.

A Special Cabinet Conference Reld to Consider the Latest Phases of the Venezuclas and Nicaraguas Questions On the Administration Devolves the Duty of Instating on the Observance of the Monroe Bectrine Great Britain, France, and Germany Opposed to Us in the Venezucian Dispute-Admiral Monde's Ploot to Return to Venezuelan Waters-Every thip at Mare Island Seing Hastily Prepared for Service on the West Coast A Great Continental League Proposed.

WASHINGTON, March 20.-The prospect of serious complications which threaten the United States through European encroachment on Venezuela and Nicaragus has assumed a phase of such danger to the principle laid down in the Monroe doctrine that a special Cabinet conference was held at the White House this afternoon to consider the subject. There is no doubt whatever that these subjects are considered by the President and Secretary Gresham as of much greater import to this country than the Allianca incident or the recall of Minister Thurston, and must be handled with unusua delicacy and with the knowledge that a misatep may plunge the Government into emrassing complications with not one, but several of the principal European nations

The conference was attended by the President. Secretary Gresham, Secretary Carliele, Attorney-General Olney, and Secretary Lamont. It lasted several hours, but Mr. Lamont withdrew after a brief attendance. Mr. Gresham took with him to the White House the official copies of much of the recent correspondence on both the Venezuelan and the Nicaraguan situations, and he remained with Mr. Cleveland some time after his colleagues had left. It cannot be learned whether any additional information reached the State Department to-day, but it is said that Mr. Bayard has falled to arrange the Mosquito troubles with the British Government in a manner satisfactory to the United States. Great Britain's ultimatum to Nicaragua de-

manding an indemnity for the expulsion of Mr. Watch, the British consular agent, from Bluefields, and the report that a British war ship is on her way to enforce the demand, is the latest known serious phase of the difficulties growing out of the Bluefields affair, and as action by this Government may involve a new construction of the Monroe doctrine, it can be seen how slowly and carefully the President and his advisers are obliged to feel their way to prevent any possibility of a blunder that might weaken the practical sponsorship which the United States Government holds over the South American and Central American Republics.

In the Venezuelan affair the United States Government finds itself opposed to such strong adversaries as Great Britain, France, and Germany, with Belgium as an incidental factor. The settlement of the claim of Great Britain to certain Venezuelan territory is the main cause for alarm, and to this is added the prospect that Germany will send war ships to collect a large amount of money guaranteed German con tractors for the construction of the Central enezuelan Railroad. France and Belgium have a common ground for action disturbing to the peace of the little South American republic namely, the expulsion of the French and Belgian Ministers from that country. Both expulsion, and France will send a naval ressel to take their envoys home. The Monroe doctrine and its ramifications sontain ample authority, it is held, for the United States to display an active interest in the threatening attitude of Great Britain and Germany, and, while the probable action of France and Belgium does not seemingly come within the scope of the doctrine, it is understood to be the belief of this Government that all four of the powers involved will join issue in opposition to the Linited States to secure their several ends. and such amalgamation is likely to beget a desire on the part of all to extend their dominions

With affairs in an unsettled state both on the west and east coast of the Central American ates, the prospects are promising for active work on the part of the naval forces during the next few months. At present the establishment is better able to meet demands for war ship than it has been in years. Admiral Meade's performing extensive fleet and drill practice and evolutions, has been almost constantly engaged in keeping an eyoon events at La Guayra hile the Raleigh and Montgomery, which were intended to join him have been delayed either at Bluefields or Colon, on account of further attempts on Great Britain's part to cause trouble at Nicaragua by insisting on an indemnity for expelling the British Consul from the Mosquito strip last July. The Navy Department intends retaining the entire fleet in the West Indies and neighborhood until all matters in which this Government is interested are settled.

The possibilities of trouble between Mexico and Guatemala are already being anticipated by the Navy Department, which is preparing to in readiness for service on the west coast should there be necessity of a large display in order to insure adequate protection to American interests, which the experience of the department shows require constant attention when any of the republics south of the United States are at war. Fortunately there are now a number o ships available on short notice, in view of the decision of the President to patrol the Behring heavy draft upon the naval strength on the Pacific coast, and left the station practically without vessels for other service. Besides the crack cruiser Olympia, which goes to Honolulu as the Philadelphia's relief, there are the Bennington, the coast defence vessel Monterey, the Adams. Mobican, Alert, and Ranger. The Boston is being overhauled, and is not expected to be in service again for several months. The prospect of the Chinese war being shortly terminated will lead to a reduction of the Asiatic fleet, and the return of two or three vessels to ban Francisco for repairs. These, added to the squadron now under Admiral Beardslee's command, will give the station the largest and finest array of war ships it has ever before had.

The impression among the officials that the difference between Mexico and Guatemala will ultimately lead to war, prompts the Navy Department to hasten work on the vessels under going repairs at Mare Island, and it is the intation when the trouble does start to order a big fleet south and station one or two vessels in every seaport where American interests are likely to be endangered. Threatening war clouds in Peru may also demand the assign ment of two or three ships at Callao. The nearest vessel to that country now is the Newark, at Montivedeo, flying the flag of the Admiral commanding the station. Her services are required on the south Atlantic, and in event of disturbances in Peru some of the vessels now

at Mare Island will be at once sent south. By diplomats and close observers of foreign questions it is conceded that the Venezuelan question is of a far more serious nature than sither the outrage committed by the Spanish war ship upon the Alliança or the probabilities of Great Britain again attempting to make trouble in Nicaraugua. On the Administration vill devolve the duty of insisting upon a steadfast observance of the Monroe doctrine by Great Br. tain, France, and the other countries partle to the boundary line dispute. It is admitted that if the President and Secretar, Gresham tall to prevent English encroachment on Venezuela, a precedent will have been established and the doutrine violated, which might result | low, dead.

in consequences more far reaching than the

This week Admiral Meade's fleet left La Guayra for a few days' cruise in the neighboring waters, proceeding as far as San Domingo, where the Columbia, with Assistant Secretary McAdoo on board, will join bim, when the entire squadron will return to Venezuela and re-main indefinitely. There seems now not to be the slightest prospect of a single naval ship being sent to Cuba, notwithstanding the latest reported outrage on a small fishing schooner. Among naval officers it is freely contended that there could be no better preventive of these attacks on American merchant ships than the presence of one of the new cruisers around the east end of the island, where the insurgents are entrenched, and where fillbustering expeditions are being watched for by the Spanish gunboats. Admiral Ramsay stated, however, to-day that no orders had been given assigning a ship to Cuba, and that none would be pending the answer from Spain to the message of Secretary

Greeham. Assistant Secretary McAdoo, who goes to the West Indies ostensibly in search of health and recreation, will take advantage of the trip to closely observe the situation in Venezuela and the latest phase to the Nicaraguan affair, and will probably have some valuable information for the State Department to bring back with him. It is rumored that he takes additional instructions to Admiral Meade for the guidance of his course in dealing with Venezuelan matters but the reticence of the officials now on all questions touching foreign relations prevents any confirmation of it being obtained.

LATIN AMERICA AROUSED. Public Sentiment Against Aggression in the Western World.

CITY OF MEXICO, March 20.-Mexican newspapers approve the action of President Crespo of Venezuela in giving certain European Ministers their passports, and accuse European bankers, after having done their best to depreciate silver, of now instigating German armed interference to compel Venezuela, which

is financially straitened, to pay them. Public sentiment here, as in Central America. is strongly against any form of European interference or appression in Latin America. English attempts to gain more territory in Central America and the eastern part of Venezuela have created the impression that some combination must be made to resist the European endeavors to reconquer or seize territory in this hemi

There is likely to be a diplomatic agreement framed among all the Latin American nations to resist European intervention and territoria absorption, no matter under what pretext. Many Latin American statesmen favor inviting the United States to enter this continental league.

THE SPANISH CRISIS.

Examining the Editors Whose Remarks Gave Rise to the Rioting.

MADRID, March 20. The editors of the Resumen, the Justicia, and the Ideal, who were concerned in the publications which gave rise to the recent rioting here, were yesterday examined by the military Judge.

London, March 20.—The Standard's corre-

spondent in Madrid sends this despatch:
"Señer Morayta, the professor of history in the University of Madrid and a conspicuous author, has written a letter to the Barcelona press dealing with the crisis. He fied to Lisbon to avoid a warrant for his arrest, issued by the military chiefs. Other Republican journalists

military chiefs. Other Republican journalists have fied to France for the same reason. Some agitation is reported officially among the Republicans of Valencia and Barcelona.

"The whole question at issue is how to deal with the intention of Gen. Campos and the military officials to bring such cases into the military courts under articles of the penal code, which every Spanish Government and the Supreme Court have decided to have been virtually repealed by the laws providing trial by jury in the civil courts for all press offences except treason.

cept treason.

The counsel for the journalists have already raised the question of the competence of the military courts. The chief difficulty in the situation is to find Liberal statesmen willing to assist Seffor Sagasta in reversing the Liberal policy in such cases. Any Cabinet now taking office must be prepared to do this, but many Liberal and all the Republican Deputies would obstruct the movement. Gamazo, Maura. Candlejae, and Gonzales have declared that they make the sage of 17 and was disowned by her father, and when deserted by her husband within two years after their marriage she would be shown to be s will not accept office under Sagasta if he sup-ports the military method of dealing with press

COMSTOCK RAIDS BRODIE'S.

Steve's Brother Tells How Tony Collared the Pictures, but Didn't Get the Frames. Anthony Comstock swooped down on Steve Brodie's saloon at 114 Bowery yesterday morning and carried away seventy-six pictures and forty-eight pieces of alleged poetry. Thomas F. on, the bartender in charge of the place was held in the Tombs Police Court in the afternoon, under the name of Rellly, in \$500 bail for examination on April 2, when Brodie, who is now playing in Boston in "On the Bowery, will be in this city.

Comstock got from Justice Voorhis a warran for the arrest of John Dos and also a search warrant for Brodle's place. Accompanied by Policeman O'Connor of the court squad and one of his agents, Comstock reached Brodie's place at 11:15 o'clock.

The story of the seizure is told by Tom Brodie, a brother of Steve's, as follows:

"Tony Comstock came in, and says he to O'Connor, pointing to Wilson, who was behind the bar, 'That's the man I want,' "Says I to Tony: 'What do you want?

Save Tony: 'About everything in sight. Says I: 'You will have to get it yourself.' Son this season with revenue cutters, which duty in previous years has necessitated a pictures we had with any women in them Right in the middle of the bar hung an oil painting for which Steve paid \$7,500 in Boston. It was a kind of a dream. Yes, that's right. It was called Tannhaeuser. He was lying on a couch, and about twenty women—fairles I think

was called Tannhasuser. He was lying on a couch, and about twenty women-fairles I think they were dancing around him.

"Lots of the pictures hung from the ceiling. A "Sleeping Heauty," as fine a picture as you can find in New York, hung pretty high, and Tony got red in the face getting it.

"Tony has funny tastes. He picked one of two pictures showing draped beauties, and took the one with the most clothes.

"I showed Comstock a picture of Dr. Parkhurst. Says I to Tony. "Why don't you take Brother Parkhurst's picture?" Says Tony, 'I'll take you if you ain't careful; you can't kid me. Then says I to Tony, 'Ain't you a peach?' and somebody in the room yelled out, 'No, he's a bird."

"When Tony was half was through You take

and somebody in the room yelled out. No, he sa bird.

"When Tony was half way through, I pointed to our bill of fare. It says, 'If you don't see what you want, steal it.' Tony only smiled at that. He knows a joke when he sees it.

"When Tony had a big bundle of our pictures, I goes up to him and says, 'Let's see your warrant.' Why? says Tony, 'Does it say anything about frames?' says I. 'No,' says Tony, 'Then you can't walk away with the frames,' says I. Tony gets red at this, and it took him just three-quarters of an hour to take off the frames.

just three-quarters of an hour to take off the frames.

"Most of the pictures Tony took were as fine art as you can find in New York. Some of them were pretty rocky, I admit. But they are good enough for the Bowery. All the pictures were hanging on these walls for the last three years. It's funny he didn't take them before this. I kicked with Tony, and says. "Why don't you pull the Hoffman House and the otherup-town joints?" Why, says Tony. 'I can get more notoriety pulling this place then if I raided all the others." He says to Foliceman O'Connor. "We'll have our names in the papers to-morrow in big black letters."

Most of the pictures Comstock seized were large-sized French photographs.

Beath Believed to Have Come from Joy. Caroline Myers of 345 Morris avenue, Newark

has been sick for some time, and her com-panions in Dorsch's shoe factory yesterday chipped in and raised \$125 for her and her family. The money was taken to her home, and it reached there while the young girl was still alive, but she died within a few minutes. It is believed that the joyful surprise was too much for her. She listened attentively to the words of her companions, and when they had concluded she smiled and fell back on her pillow, dead.

IT WAS CLARA HATHAWAY

IDENTITY OF THE WOMAN WHO SHOT HERSELF IN BOSTON.

She Had Lived Here Several Years, and Went There to Commit Satcide-This and Her Name Learned from a Letter She Wrote to a Mania This City Last Monday Some of the Woman's Recent Escapades

The identity of the young woman who committed suicide at the Adams House in Boston on Tuesday has been established. She had lived in this city for several years, but never lived in Holyoke, it is said. She registered from the latter place, and signed a fictitious name-Grace M. C. Norton-on the hotel register, for the avowed purpose of hiding her identity, for she went to Boston with her mind fully made up to take her own life.

Clara Hathaway was the woman's maiden name. Few here will recall her by it. She had een married, but her wedded experience was short and uppleasant, and there are even fewer of those who knew her who had heard of the marriage. Clara Hathaway was known in this city by several other names, but the man who supplied the information yesterday establishing her identity with Grace M. C. Norton refused to divulge any of them, or to tell the places in this city where she had lived. He showed a letter written on Adams House note paper, and enclosed in a printed envelope supplied by that hotel. This letter was written on Monday, and received here on Tuesday.

In it Miss Hathaway declared her intention to

commit suicide, and she enclosed another letter to be forwarded to her brother in a Western State, and a check for her trunk, which she wanted to be given to her negro laundress. The letter was evidently written by a woman of refinement, who considered herself in desperate moral straits from which she feared she could not extricate herself. She wrote that her life had been failure in everything, and that she hoped her attempt to kill herself would be a

a failure in everything, and that she hoped her attempt to kill herself would be a failure also. She referred to the phial of chloroform with which she had supplied herself, but it seems that she did not rely on it as a death agent, for she wrote that it was to be taken to give her courage to send a bullet through her "fluttering heart." The letter stated that the writer believed she had effectually concealed her identity. Reference was made it to "Dick" and "Dick's friends," and to an an experience in a cab, the published stories concerning which she declared were in most particulars incorrect. The letter was signed "Ada Hathaway."

"I don't know why she should sign herself 'Ada, when she knew very well that I knew her name to be Clara," said the recipient of the letter. "The only interest I have in the matter is that I want the girl's identity established, because I do not think she ought to be buried in Potter's Field. For that reason I telegraphed her brother, notifying him of the suicide, and forwarded the letter enclosed by her as well."

The mention in the letter of the cab incident refers to a mysterious encounter between a man and a woman in the was urging his horse along toward Broadway. The woman was pulled from the cab step and both she and her companion escaped without having their identity revealed. The woman was pulled from the cab step and both she and her companion escaped without having their identity revealed. The woman was pulled from the cab step and both she and her companion escaped without having their identity revealed. The woman was pulled from the cab step and both she and her companion escaped without having their identity revealed. The woman was pulled from the cab step and both she and her companion escaped without having their identity revealed. The woman was pulled from the cab step and both she and her companion escaped without having their identity revealed. The woman was pulled from the letter she works, telling of her friends understood, for the purpose of joining Rice's extr

ner lather, and when deserted by her husband within two years after their marriage she would not seek a reconciliation with her family but came East. Often, it is said, she tried to get out of the life she was leading, and at one time she was about to become a trained nurse, but was dissuaded by Mr. Laird. She was 29 years old. Boston, March 20.—More than 300 persons called at the undertaker's rooms to-day to see if they could identify the woman who shot herself yesterday in the Adams House.

Two of these visitors added some light to the case. They identified the woman as one with whom they had travelled from New York on the New York, New Haven and Hartford train that leaves New York at 3 o'clock.

At the Adams House the woman evidently expected to meet some one, for on her arrival she inquired if any one had called for her, and asked several times if any message had been left.

left.
She waited anxiously for an hour in the parlors that evening, but in vain. On Sunday she spent the greater part of the afternoon in the parlor, also the entire evening, but no one came to see her.

She appeared to be greatly disturbed by this fact, and on going to her room that night she wrote three letters, which she mailed before retiring. That was the last time she left her room alive.

MARIE BURROUGHS'S SUIT.

Would Not Have Sought a Divorce Had She Known the Talk It Would Make. San José, Cal., March 20, Miss Marie Bur roughs, the actress, whose divorce suit against Louis Massen, at present a member of her com pany, was announced yesterday, declined to be interviewed this morning, and while admitting that the report was correct, refused to discuss the matter. Miss Burroughs has many friends in San José, where her school days were spent, in San Jose, where her school days were spent, and during her visit for the last two days abe has been renewing old acquaintances.

Miss Burroughs told a friend that three year ago she and her husband had agreed to separate; that when she reached San Francisco she acted upon the advice of a friend, who told her a divorce could be secured with the utmost secrecy, and there would be no scandal. She added:

secrecy, and there would be no scandal. She added:

"If I had known that this would all come out I would never have allowed the sult to have been commenced. It is too had that my visit to San José among my old friends should have been marred by this scandal. I am sorry for him. He is no worse than many other men."

During her stay in San José, Miss Burroughs and Mr. Massen have been together when visiting her friends as she did not want her old schoolmates to know that her life had been other than happy.

In her sult, Miss Burroughs charges her hushend with unfaithfulness at Cincinnati, naming Dolly Moore, a young soubrette, and also at Buffalo, but no name is given in the latter instance.

BHORTAGE IN THE CARSON MINT. Three Thousand Ounces of Gold and 8,000

Ounces of Silver Missing.

WASHINGTON, March 20.-Mr. Preston, Director of the Mint, confirms the United Press despatch that a shortage exists in the Carson. Nev., Mint. The despatch places the shortage at \$80,000; Mr. Preston's information places i at \$60,000. The fact that a shortage existed was made known to the Treasury Department early in February. Mr. Preston at once ordered Andrew Mason of New York to investigate. He Andrew Mason of New York to investigate. He reported that 3,000 ounces of silver and 3,000 ounces of gold were missing. Mr. Hirsch Harris, the melter and refuer at the Mint, is responsible for the loss. He was appointed by President Cleveland last June. Mr. Harris is under bond of \$20,000. Ex-Gov. Adams of Nevada is Superintendent of the Mint. He first reported the shortage. Mr. Preston is awaiting a telegram from Inspector Mason before he takes official action. Mr. Harris will be suspended pending further investigation. cial action. Arr. Harris n.
ing further investigation.
The loss," said Mr. Preston, "is the result of sither theft or carelessness, and from my present light I fear the former."

Out To-day, Vanity.

THE POLICE BILLS TO GO THROUGH. GIVE THIS PORT FAIR PLAY The Question Settled at a Caucus of Repub-

Henn Senators Last Night.

ALBANY, March 20.-A caucus of the Republican Senators was called this afternoon for the primary purpose of considering the New York Police bills, which are on special order in the Senate for to-morrow morning. Instead of being allowed to address themselves to the large and important matter that was the inspiratio of the call, the caucus managers found that they had to dispose first of some matters of consequence to individual Senators only who wanted the caucus rules stretched so as to go over their own little schemes. In the mean time the golden moments had busily kept on winging, and the love feast had to be adjourned until evening, without touching at all on the main question for caucus consideration. The preessary to ascertain the wishes of Mayor Strong in regard to the bi-partisan police bill, those

wishes which he communicated to Saxton and

Fish so unmistakably two weeks ago. The caucus reconvened shortly after half past 8. The ire of the disputants had somewhat cooled. The only absences was Senator Wolfert, who is home sick. Thirteen votes were therefore needed to bind the Senate to action on the floor to-morrow. On the first attempt only twelve could be secured. The six who stood out were Kilburn, Persons, Lamy, Stapleton, Cog-geshall, and Owens. Coggeshall wanted an amendment giving the right of review to officers who were to be thrown out "after examination and inquiry" alone. This motion was lost. Stapleton wanted to put off the whole subject a week, as he said that there were some errors in the bills, and they required careful scrutiny. He was voted down Persons and Lamy wanted the Queen City Gas Company Repeal bill made a caucus measure. Owens wanted everything he could get. Two hours were used up in the negotiations, and then the majority had the votes of Persons and Lamy and of Owens. It is therefore settled that the so-called Lexow bills are to go through the

Senate without any change. One factor in this agreement is found in the accompanying announcement that the Queen City Gas Repeal bill is to be reported and passed as a caucus measure. The terms on which Owens was secured will become apparent later. They may be in the line of his Aldermanic aspirations. If so he is well ahead of Dan Bradley. The situation is now that the State, as far as the Legislature and the machine is concerned is a solid Platt institution, and the Goo Goos Strongites, &c., will have to be satisfied with what they have got in New York.

POOR NINA FARRINGTON.

She Has Engaged to Pose Naked in Public, and Is, Perhaps, Ashamed, Nina Farrington has been a stage celebrity with a portion of the public during the past few years in this city. She has never displayed any ability as an actress, but in other respects she has shown her points unreservedly. Miss Farrington is a remarkable beauty of what is known as the English barmaid type. She has pretty, good-humored, roguish face, and her hair and complexion are fine by nature as well as by art. It is her perfection of physical shape, however, that has rendered her notable. A crit cally artistic eye sees too much rotundity in her figure, but the burlesque stage is not an art school, and it is there that she has been put on view. No important rôles have been assigned to her, as her speaking, singing, and dancing are of the poorest; but in one burleaque or comic opera atter amother, at the Casino and Bijou, she has been set forth conspicuously to be looked at. Her costume is often devoid of the smallest fragment of drapery. The Johnnies admire her greatly, and she is a woman of exploit off the stage as well as on, having figured in several scandals. The following letter was received from the Casino yesterday:

Miss Nins Farrington has consented to go in the living bronze statues next Monday night, Mr. Aronze thought as would make a striking figure in the bronzes if she would be willing to pose, and so she has now arranged to do so. Miss Farrington makes neobjection, as the present model has done, against appearing entirely nude. Her address is 118 West Twenty third street. I thought possibly you would send some one to see her and hear what she has to say. Yours very truly.

The reporter who went to Miss Farrington's assigned to her, as her speaking, singing, and

one to see her and hear what she has to say. Yours very truly,

The reporter who went to Miss Farrington's flat was informed by a maid servant that her mistress had gone out. "She told me to present her compliments to any reporter who called," the maid said, "and say that she would rather not talk. She refers you to Mr. Bond." If Miss Farrington had become sahamed to talk of her proposed exploit, it did not seem that she had decided to forego it, for at the Casino it was said that she would appears as a bronze statue next week, taking the place of Bertie Bache, whose exposure with only the merest shrede of covering has been the latest phase of the "living plctures" indecency. Miss Bache is prepared for exhibition by being rubbed all over with oil and then sprinkled with a bronze powder. Presumably, the process with Miss Farrington will be the same, unless the law prevents.

PARKHURST GOES TO BROOKLYN. Visits Raymond Street Jail and Confabs

with a Prisoner. The Rev. Dr. Parkhurst spent over an hour in Raymond street jail, Brooklyn, yesterday, in close consultation with George Williams, alias Moke Murray, a notorious diamond lifter, who was arrested several days ago by Detective Sergeant Edward Rorke of the Headquarters squad while acting suspiciously on a Seventh avenue car. Murray was identified by William Shipman, a Brooklyn grain merchant, who swore that the prisoner stole his diamond pin. The hearing in the case is still pending. At the time of his arrest the police of this city were looking for Murray. He had been under arrest for robbing a man of his diamond stud but jumped his bail. The bond in that case was furnished by Charles Jachne, a brother of ex-Alderman Jachne. jumped his ball. I he could in that case was furnished by Charles Jachne, a brother of ex-Alderman Jachne.

It is believed that Murray sent for Dr. Parkhurat. The clergyman first visited Mayor Schieren and told him that he wanted to see a prisoner at the juil. The Mayor gave him a letter of introduction to Sheriff Buttling, who gave him a letter to the Warden of the prison. Murray was taken from his cell when Dr. Parkhurat saked for him and the crook and the clergyman were closeted for fully an hour in the Warden's private office. Then Dr. Parkhurat shook hands with the prisoner, and Murray was taken back to the cell. Neither would indicate the nature of the interview, but it is believed that Dr. Parkhurst obtained information which may result in an exposure of an organized gang of Istraw bondsmen said to exist in this city.

CORONER HOEBER'S PRISONERS. They Are Rearrested in Order That Miss

Hannigan May Identify Them. Dr. Henry B. Pettingill of 123 West Thirtyninth street and Soloman H. Mann, manager of Sordeau & Co.'s tailor shop at 431 Fifth avenue, were rearrested yesterday at the request of Coroner Hoeber in order that Loretta Hannigan of oner Hoeber in order that Loretta Hannigan of 403 East Fifty-third street, who is suffering from a criminal operation, might identify them. Mann is said to be responsible for her condition. Pettingill is accused of malpractice.

Coroner Hoeber and Assaistant District Attorney Hennessey visited the home of the girl last night, and, before a jury, took a formal antemoriem statement.

Dr. David Austen of 251 West Twenty-fifth street, who is attending the sick woman, says that her case is hopeless. Miss Hannigan was cashier for the firm by which Mann is employed, for some time. Mann lives with an uncle at 17th West Eighty-sixth street. Both men are held under \$5,000 bail.

THEY DON'T WANT TO JOIN CANADA. A Big Mass Meeting in St. John's Votes Against Confederation

Sr. Jones's, N. F., March 20.-About 6,000 persons attended a meeting last night in British Hall, which was called for the purpose of de nouncing the proposed confederation of Newfoundland with Canada. Mr. George Knowling, oue of the largest importers in the colony, was elected Chairman, and the resolutions denouncing confederation were unanimously adopted. Intense excitement prevailed throughout the meeting, which was one of the most representative gatherings ever held here, and riuging speeches were delivered by mochanics, factory owners, and business men.

The schooner Jubiles from Boston, Mass., having on board a large consignment of stores for the relief of the famine-stricken people of Newfoundland, arrived here to-day.

COLLECTOR KILBRETH WANTS SOME OF ITS HANDICAPS REMOVED.

He Visits Washington in the Effort to Facilitate the Landing Here of Passengers and Freight from Steamships Merchants Endorse His Views - Semething Must Be Done, They Say, to Prevent Other Ports Taking Away New York's Trade. Collector Kilbreth returned from Washington

yesterday. He had been in the capital two days consulting with Acting Secretary of the Treasury Hamlin and other Treasury officials concerning an important feature of the commerce of the port of New York. Collector Kilbreth believes that the foreign steamship companies doing business at this port should have every opportunity to quickly land their cargoes and passengers. From time immemorial the steamships arriving in New York have been compelled to forego all business after the firing of the sundown gun on Governor's Island. The companies have gone to great expense in order to make quick passages, but if their boats arrive at Upper Quarantine late in the afternoon they are detained there, the passengers must remain on board over night, and the distribution of the cargoes and baggage is delayed twelve hours and more. Collector Kilbreth has been unalter ably opposed to such business methods. He be-lieves that the steamships should be allowed to dock at all hours of the day and night, and that the Custom House inspectors should be on hand in order to facilitate the business of the port. The Collector presented his ideas to Mr. Hamlin, and the Treasury officials now have them under consideration. Collector Kilbreth

"I believe firmly in doing everything possible to encourage commerce at the port of New York. There should be no obstacles thrown in its pathway. The old-time customs regulations should be obliterated and the commerce of New York should be made as free as air. The Custom House inspectors are fully competent to prevent smuggling. The steamship companies spend thousands of dollars for the purpose of getting their steamers into port, and the old-time regu lations of the Custom House should not stand in

At the Custom House and on the Produce Exchange and elsewhere the Collector's stand in this matter is regarded in the most favorable light. The Produce Exchange has passed within the last month or two a number of resolutions going to show that the commerce of the port of New York is undergoing a sort of boycott on the part of certain railroad companies which have through transportation to Boston and to Newport News. The Board of Trade has taken up the subject, and downtown merchants said yesterday that the quicker the Chamber of Commerce stopped playing politics on police bills and other minor matters and returned to its real function as the guardian of the commerce of the port of New York the better it would be for all merchants. Indeed, many merchants spoken to on the subject said that the question of discrimination against the port of New York had become one of supreme importance, and they added that they welcomed Collector Kilbreth's efforts in

the matter. One merchant said: "The Chamber of Commerce is fiddle-faddling in New York city politics. Many of its members are directors and stockholders in certain railroad companies which are discriminating against the port of New York. President Alex ander E. Orr of the Chamber and all of his associates should institute an investigation as to the mathods of the railroads having termini in New York city, and just how these railroad companies can furnish gratuitously warehouse accommodations for Western shippers, to the detriment of New York merchants. Boston is rapidly running away with the commerce o New York, and so is Newport News, Mr. Orr and all of his friends are fully aware of the facts, and yet they spend their time in the Chamber of Commerce dawdling over legislation at Albany. Collector Kilbreth should be encouraged in his efforts to give the foreign steamship companies the same facilities for landing their passengers and cargoes that they enjoy at other ports in the United States."

28 INDICTED FOR MURDER.

The New Orleans Grand Jury Acts on the

Leves Blots-No Settlement Yet. NEW ORLEANS, March 20 .- The Grand Jury which has been investigating the leves riots of last Tuesday returned indictments to-day for murder against twenty-eight of the participants by name in the killing of the negroes and against any other persons as yet unknown who may have been implicated in the murders. The indicted men are all white, and nearly all cotton screwmen and 'longshoremen who are opposed to the negroes on the labor question. Seven indictments are found against certain of the accused and five against others, each man being charged with as many murders. Among those indicted are Robert Brooks on five counts. He was one of the wounded picked up on the lever after the riot, but an investigation showed that he was not one of the victims of the mob, but

after the riot, but an investigation showed that he was not one of the victims of the mob, but one of the leaders who had been accidentally shot by his own men in the scrimmage.

The prisoners are generally of the rougher labor element, as the aliases of some of them show, "Whiskey" Doyle, "Red" Hawkins, "Stuttering" Fay, "Tom the Devil," and "Dago" Furness being among the number, Although the presence of the militia on the levee has prevented any renewal of the rioting, the labor troubles are by no means over, nor, as a matter of fact, in the way of being settled, and the withdrawal of the troops, which is likely to occur at an early day, is expected to precipitate more rioting. The hast Legislature made a very meagre provision for the militia, which has already been exhausted. The troops have been kept on duty because the merchants raised the necessary money themselves, but they are getting tired of this. The militiamen are also becoming disgusted.

Gov. Foster complains that nothing has been done to settle the matter; that he has not even been approached on the subject, although he has been in New Orleans a week to arrange the trouble. The merchants declare that there is nothing to pass on or arbitrate, as the question is not one of terms or labor unions, but simply whether they shall be allowed to employ those they wish to load vessels. There is talk of an appeal to the United States to take charge of the matter as the only power that can give a permanent settlement.

The negroes seemed to recover their courage somewhat to-day, and went to work before the militia came on duty on the levee. A settlement of the race question involved was proposed to-day to the effect that all the work on the levee be divided between the whites and negroes, the former getting two-thirds of it and the blacks one-third.

School Children to Be Enumerated,

A conference was held in the Mayor's office vesterday which was attended by all four of the Police Commissioners, by President Wilson of the Health Board, Supervisor Sleicher of the City Record, and the Rev. James M. King of the Society for the Improvement of the Condition of Society for the improvement of the Condition of the Poor. The matter under discussion was the new police census, which is to be begun on March 25. It was originally proposed that the census should be adapted solely to the convenience of the Board of Health, but Mayor Strong was de-sirous that it should also show the number of children of school age, male and female. The change was finally decided upon.

Ford Says He Will Be Appointed May 1, Austin E. Ford, whose appointment as Fire Sheriff James O'Brien for Police Commissioner called on the Mayor yesterday. He was accompanied by C. C. Shayne, who was prominent in the old H. M. R. O. movement with Col. Strong. Mr. Ford said afterward that he received assur-Mr. Ford said afterward that he received assur-ances that he would be appointed on May 1 to succeed Fire Commissioner S. Howland Rob-bins. The appointment of Mr. Ford will make the political complexion of the Fire Reard, Re-publican. There will not be a Democrat of any factional stripe on it.

Something for Nothing. Bead inside German Laundry Soap wrappers.—Adv.

THE LOST REINA REGENTE. Spain's Shores Near Contl Are Strews with Her Wreckage,

London, March 20.-A despatch from San Fernando, near Cadiz, says that the coast near Conil, somewhat further south, is strewn with wreckage, uniforms, flags, and numerous other articles from the lost cruiser Reina Regente. The officials along the coast have forbidden the people to approach the points where the wreckage has been cast up, ostensibly to prevent the scenes of anguish which would accompany the search for the bodies of friends or relatives. The officials refuse to say what they are doing to recover bodies and wreckage. The people believe they

are doing nothing. MADRID, March 20 .- The Correspondencia this morning reiterates the assertion that the Reina Regente was discovered sunk in shallow water at Bajo Accitunos, adding that the wreck was just visible at low tide. The paper also says that the cruiser Alfonso XII, has brought from the wreck the bodies of thirty of the crew of the wrecked ship. The Alfonso XII. will return to the scene of the wreck with divers and dragging apparatus.

A cushion washed ashore at Tarifa has been identified as having come from the cabin of the Reina Regente.

It is asserted here that Admiral Pasquin, Minister of Marine, knows the truth regarding the missing cruiser, but that no official announcement of her fate will be printed until a

new Cabinet shall have been formed. Meanwhile Cadiz and Carthagena, where most of the officers and crew of the ship belonged, are in general mourning, and the women of these cities are heaping maledictions upon the heads of the Moorish Embassy, whom they look upon as the cause of the disaster, as it was upon her return trip from conveying them to Tangler that the cruiser was lost.

On the other hand, El Imparcial this morning says the report that the wreck of the missing cruiser has been discovered is without founds tion, and the Government still entertains the hope that the Reina Regente, having run short of coal, has been blown into the Atlantic, and may yet be heard from.

TWENTY-FIVE PEOPLE KILLED.

Blown to Pieces by an Explosion of Dynnmits on the Ehine.

AMSTERDAM, March 20.-While 9,000 cases, ontaining 225,000 kilograms of dynamite, destined for Maasluis, were being transferred by boats on the Rhino from German territory near Lobith, yesterday evening, the cargoes of two of them exploded, blowing the boats and boatmen to atoms. A church in the village of Elten was shattered and fifty houses collapsed in Emmerich and Keeken. Twenty-five persons were killed.

The inhabitants of Lobith, Cleve, Salmorth, Tolkamer, Spick, and half a dozen other nearby places felt two violent shocks and supposed that there was an earthquake. Three bodies have been recovered. A girl was found dying in a pile of ruins. She lingered three hours in agony-The cause of the explosion had not been ascer-

On the fifth ballot all the Higgins men went back to Higgins and he received 7 votes.

THIRTY DOGS POISONED

They Were Being Conditioned in Waynes. burg, Pa., for a Beach Show.

PITTSBURGH, March 20.-Fred Pastre, the well-known dog fancier, was in receipt of a letter from Waynesburg, Pa., yesterday ing him that thirty dogs which were being conditioned for the Pittsburgh bench show were poisoned there last week and all of them had setters of the best breed, and in the aggregate

represented considerable value. Saille Mac, owned by Frank R. McClure of Pittsburgh, and valued by him at \$1,000, was possibly the highest priced dog in the collection She was by Sam Roy-Cors, and was a fine specimen of the English setter breed.

The owners have employed a detective agency to ferret out the poisoners, and have ascertained what druggist in Waynesburg supplied the

HOPE FOR AN IRISH BILL.

Before the Commons for 20 Years, and Nov

LONDON, March 20 .- In the House of Comnons to-day the bill introduced by Mr. Timothy Healy, member for the North Division of Louth, giving to every rate payer in Ireland a vote in the borough in which he is rated, passed its second reading. Though the measure is like the Municipal Franchise act, which has long been in force in England, it has been brought forward annually for the last twenty years and its progress blocked by the Conservative members o the House. Mr. Balfour and other Conservative speakers to-day announced that they approved the measure.

MR. GLADSTONE GOING HOME.

He Is Expected to Pay a Tribute to the Rettring Speaker in the Commons.

LONDON, March 20. - It is announced that Mr. iladstone will return to England at the end of the present week, and it is expected that he will deliver an address in the House of Commons as a tribute to the Right Hon. Arthur Wellesley Peel, the retiring Speaker.

The leaders in the House are in hope that the ex-Premier will act as mediator in the Speaker-

Mrs. Beerbohm Tree Injured. PHILADELPHIA, March 20.-Mrs. Ecerbohm Tree, the English actress who is playing at the Chestnut Street Opera House, met with a painful accident during the matinée performance there to-day. The play was "Captain Swift," and during the second act Mrs. Tree made a missstep which threw her heavily on the stage. She fell on her arm, which was severely sprained. A physician was summoned, and the play proceeded with a substitute in Mrs. Tree's part.

Bix Men Killed in a Botler Explosion. MARSHALL, Tex., March 20. Reports received here yesterday say that six men were killed and

five seriously wounded by a boiler explosion at Hall's Mill, 23 miles south of here. The shock of the explosion was felt here. Woman Suffrage Beaten in Mnine.

AUGUSTA, Mc., March 20. -In the Senate to

vote of 11 to 15.

Virginia and a Blizzard Rages in Ohio and Indians - Sand Storm in Texas,

PRICE TWO CENTS.

TORNADO IN THE SOUTH.

BUILDINGS CRUSHED IN AUGUSTA.

GA .- SNOW IN MANY PLACES.

Ten Inches of Snow in Some Parts of

AUGUSTA, Ga., March 20,-At 9 o'clock this morning Augusta was visited by the most de-atructive wind storm since 1878. The tornade came from the southwest with but little warning and in less than a minute had passed over the city into South Carolina. Houses were torn from their foundations and twisted in various shapes. There were no fatalities, for though in many cases roofs were carried away the occupants were unhurt. Most of the houses ruined were of one story. The part of the city over which the tornado passed was that for the most part inhabited by the poorer whites and negroes, The path of the tornado was about a mile long from the first place it struck to where it finally rose and passed over. The path was in the shape of an S. The tornado made four descenta-The second one was the worst. This was on Gwynett street, between Eighth and Ninth. The first two houses blown down were small ones on the outskirts of the city. The storm then rose and came down again on Gwynets

known colored jockey, was the first to suffer. It was twisted about, and the chimneys carried away. Doors were blown from their hinges, and window sashes forced in. Across the street five small houses were so completely demolished that there was nothing left of them except a few bricks from the chimneys and foundation posts.

street. The house of Willie Sims, the well-

A square further, at the corner of Summer and Eighth streets, a small house had the entire

and Eighth streets, a small house had the entire end taken out, leaving the interior exposed. Persons were in the house at the time eating breakfast, but they escaped unhurt. Outhouses in the yards were lifted and carried off several squares.

Three hundred yards further on is situated the large flour mill of Miller & Co. It is a fourstory building, covered entirely with sheet fron. The mill proved a target for the flying bricka, shingies and rafters from the ruined houses. A small outhouse from a yard a quarter of a mile away came sailing through the air and struck the side of the mill. The force of the missile shattered the iron and the little house was driven into the side of the larger one. Scantlings and boards also pierced the iron sides of the mill. It looked like a frontier fort after an attack.

In front of Miller & Co.'s mill an electric lights.

mill. It looked like a frontier fort after an attack.

In front of Miller & Co.'s mill an electric light pole was blown down and the wires crossed with the telephone wires, which fell and struck a mule, instantly killing him. Several hundred yards further to the northeast the wind came down and again demolished one half of the round house of the Central Railroad of Georgis, One of the locomotives in the shops at the time was badly damaged, and the tin roof of the remaining part of the building was stripped off. The roof of the Perkins Mannifacturing Company was also torn away. The paint shop of the Central Railroad car shops was sprung and thrown badly out of shape, one side of its foundation being blown away.

Across Calhoun street from this, two small houses were demolished. On Fenwick street, near the Southern Railway yard, a house in which there were five persons was blown away, leaving nothing but the flooring, and yet no one was hurt.

In all about forty houses were badly damaged,

near the Southern Hallway yard, a house in which there were five persons was blown away, leaving nothing but the flooring, and yet no one was hurt.

In all about forty houses were badly damaged, and twenty destroyed. The which the path was not more than fifty yards. The great tornado of 1878 passed over part of the path was not more than fifty yards. The great tornado of 1878 passed over part of the territory covered break in the contest for United States Senator came to-day, but did not result in the election of a Senäffir. Five ballots were taken. The Addicks men and the Massey men remained firm, and voted solidiy for their candidates. All of the Higgins men, except Mr. Wilson, went to Edward G. Bradford of Wilmington on the first and second ballots, and on the third and fourth ballots they went to Dr. Hiram R. Burton of Lewes. The Higgins men decided that it was useless to longer continue to vote for one candidate, and so tried the experiment of going to others.

The first and second ballots resulted: Higgins, Republican, 4: Bradford, Republican, 6; Wolcott, 6; Bayard, Democrat, 3; absent, 4.

On the fifth ballot all the Higgins men went back to Higgins and he received 7 votes. Show has drifted three and four feet deep in places, and business is practically suspended to-

day.
PETERSEURG, Va., March 20,—This city to-day Petersburg, Va. March 20.—This city to-day experienced a very heavy snow storm, which set in at 7 o'clock this morning and continued without intermission until a late hour to-night, when it was still snowing hard. Fully ten inches of snow have fallen.

Denison, Tex., March 20.—A terrific storm, filling the air with sand, swept over this place last night. Houses were unroofed, trees blown down, and a great deal of damage war done.

ROANOKE, Va., March 20.—Roanoke had another touch of winter to-day. A blizzard raged during the forenoon, and snow continued to fall all the afternoon and evening.

CAPE CHAILES, Va., March 20.—About five inches of snow fell on the Peninsula to-day.

\$10,000 Verdict Against a Trolley Line,

Edward Chapman sued in the City Court, Brooklyn, for \$25,000 damages from the Atlantic Avenue Railroad Company for injuries received by being run over by one of the defendant's trolley cars on Bergen street. He was thrown from his truck in a collision with the thrown from his truck in a collision with the car and his leg was fractured. An incurable mainly resulted from the injury. Yesterday the jury gave Chapman a verdict of \$10,000. A verdict for the plaintiff with \$10,000 damages was given yesteriny by a jury in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, in the suit of Barnet Hymon against the Brooklyn Heights Bailroad Company for \$25,000 damages for the loss of the services of his eight-year-old son Abraham. Both the boy's legs were cut off by a trolley car, Judge Brown charged that the loss of the services of a child could not be great.

The Majestic Had a Rough Passage.

The White Star fiver Majestic arrived at Quarantine at midnight last night, about fourteen hours behind her usual time. Her actual time is about six days thirteen hours. The Majestic encountered bolsterous weather and a rough sea.

From the time of passing Daunt's Rock until Sandy Hook was reached a continuation of strong westerly winds was experienced, occasionally increasing to a strong gale. On March 14, the first day out from Queenstown, it was noted by the continuation of the heavy sea and a half hours on account of the heavy sea manufacture. running.

On Monday and Tuesday, the 18th and 19th, a strong northwest gale again necessitated reduced speed. This only moderated as the ship tan under the lee of the coast. The steamer sustained no damage.

Lost \$110,000 in Gambling in Two Years, MEMPHIS, Team., March 20.-E. L. Harris yesterday got process for the arrest of ten of the best known gamblers of the city, and took steps to recover money he has lost in the focal gambling houses. He says he has lost \$110,000 in various forms of gambling in the last two years, which represent his patrimony, consist-ing of estates in Mississippi.

Gen. Dow Ninety-one Years Old. PORTLAND, Me., March 20.-Gen. Neal Dow. the father of Prohibition," to-day celebrated his bist birthoay. He had many calters and received telegrams of congratulation from friends in various parts of the country. He is in excel-lent health, and is apparently as strong and vigorous as he has been for twenty years.

The Mayor's Advice to Gen. Kerwin. When Mayor Strong bade good-by to Police Commissioner Kerwin after the conference in

his office yesterday he said:
"Now, tieneral, go back and look after that
police force, and see to it that there is no occasion for the indictment of any more members

School Commissioner Gerard Resigns. School Commissioner James W. Gerard called

at the Mayor's office yesterday afternoon to day the Woman's Suffrage bill, which had tender his resignation. Mr. Gerard did not see the Mayor, and left his resignation in writing with Policeman Kennell. already passed the House, was rejected by a